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Subject: First coil in woofer's LPF with and without helper woofers

Posted by [fakamada](#) on Thu, 12 Sep 2013 19:46:29 GMT

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Hi Wayne, Hi everybody,

I'm wandering around the subject of rising woofers response compensation. In the world of wide baffles and controlled directivity, baffle step compensation (coil + resistor) is not commonly used. On the other hand, one can often see larger first coil in XO, than would be required just for regular low pass filter.

I've seen quite a range of values of this first coil. Usually between 1.5mH and 3mH. If it's large it can be used for rising response compensation. Bigger coils are sometimes used in very low QTS woofers because of their inherent tendency for such response.

Your approach is to use lower values (1.5mH). Is it because you assume using helper woofers/subwoofers? I'm thinking that if one uses such lower value coil, you can XO your helper woofers higher (150-250hz?).

In my case, I'm looking for a solution based on Faital Pro 12PR300 in very small (35 liters) sealed (simulated F3 125hz) or vented cabinet (tuned low to 45hz with simulated F3 - 85hz,)

Below that - active, DSP driven stereo sealed subs. Probably with Dayton's st305-8. One per side.

Now I've been doing simulations based on measurements and I can easily use a coil between 2mH and 3.3mH and maintain good phase tracking through XO (3rd order for woofer - for example: 3mH 27uF 1.36mH)

What's better in your opinion. My speakers will be between 0.5m and 1m from the front wall. Should this be different when using or not using helper woofers/subs?

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